



Features

- 1/3" Super HAD CCD 410K(PAL:470K) pixels
- Realizing sharp image quality, Horizontal resolution : 540 TV Lines
- Minimum scene illumination : 0.0009 Lux
- Day & Night (Electric)
- DNR (Digital Noise Reduction)
- DSP chip developed exclusively for CCTV by Samsung Electronics
- Use of CS, C-mount lens possible
- Digital power synchronization method

Day & Night, min. scene illumination of 0.0009Lux

This function delivers optimal video images around the clock by switching between color and black-and-white mode depending on the ambient light level, and provides noiseless sharp image quality when the AGC (auto gain control) and the ES Mode (low-speed shutter) are used together.



Day



Night

DNR (Digital Noise Reduction) technology - exclusive to Samsung Electronics

Since most DNR operates on a reduced scale between fields by using system memory, when object movement is detected the image appears to "drag". However, the Samsung Electronics DNR has been upgraded to reduce the impact of image noise, color noise and image "dragging" regardless of object movement.



Typical DNR (Screen View)



Exclusive Samsung Electronics DNR

Summary

The SCC-B2311 delivers high resolution images by using an integrated Digital Signal processor chip developed exclusively for CCTV cameras by Samsung Electronics. By integrating DNR, CCD dynamic defect correction and high resolution signal processing into one chip Samsung provides superior surveillance performance for the user.

Independent Dynamic Defect Correction Technology

Samsung Electronics DNR algorithm delivers clean images even in low-illumination environments. It automatically, in real-time, runs the dynamic CCD correction to compensate for defects that can occur when using the low-speed shutter function (LSS) or using this device for extended periods of time.



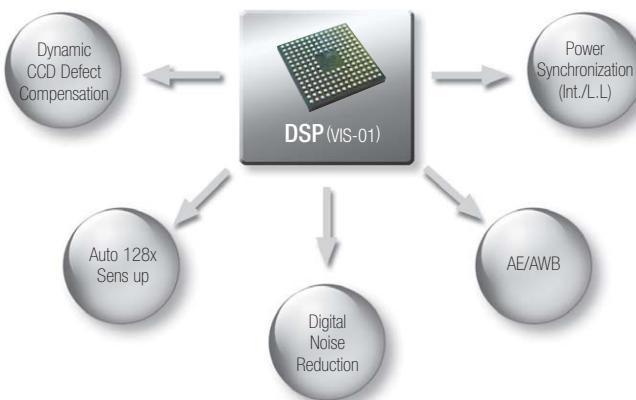
Typical DNR (Screen View)



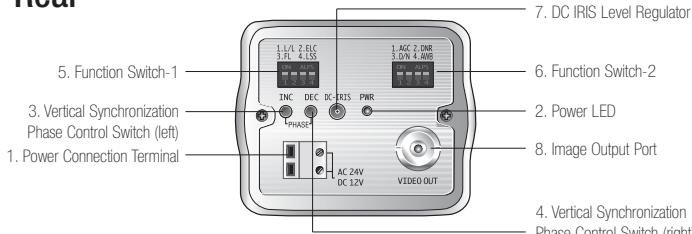
Dynamic CCD Defect Correction (Samsung Electronics)

Integrated DSP for a High-Performance CCD Camera

The SCC-B2311 has a new built-in high-performance integrated DSP chip developed by Samsung Electronics. The DSP chip integrates digital noise reduction, CCD dynamic defect correction and high-resolution signal processing technology and uses 16-bit CPU technology to deliver excellent resolution and sensitivity, providing superior surveillance performance.



Rear



1. Power Connection Terminal : This is the terminal where a power (adaptor) cable is connected.
Connect either AC24V or DC12V for power Requirement.

2. Power LED : The LED light is turned on if power is being supplied normally to the camera.

3. Vertical Synchronization Phase Control Switch (left) : Used when adjusting the vertical synchronization phase.

4. Vertical Synchronization Phase Control Switch (right) : Used when adjusting the vertical synchronization phase.

5. Function Switch-1

- SW1(L/L) : If set to 'OFF,' the camera operates in internal synchronization mode and if set to 'ON' it operates in power synchronization mode.



- SW2(ELC) : If this switch, selected when using a manual iris lens, is switched on, the electronic shutter speed is automatically controlled according to screen brightness, in a range of 1/60~1/120,000 exposures per second.

- SW3(FL) : This switch triggers the screen-flicker-prevention function in the 50Hz power range, preventing the screen flicker that can result from the dissonance of vertical synchronization frequency and blink frequency.

- SW4(LSS) : This switch triggers the enhanced sensitivity mode, which eliminates image noise by consistently accumulating image fields in the memory when images are captured in a dark place, and by increasing the brightness and contrast ratio.

6. Function switch-2

- SW1(AGC) : This switch is used to turn the camera AGC (Auto Gain Control) ON/OFF.



- SW2(DNR) : This switch triggers the random noise reduction function.

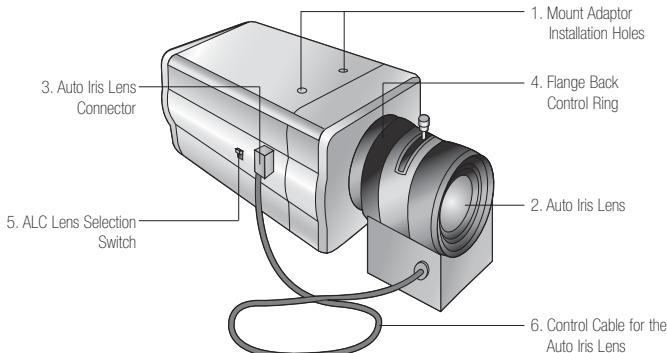
- SW3(D&N) : This refers to the Day & Night.

- SW4(AWB) : If this switch is set to ON, the screen color is automatically adjusted according to the temperature change of the lighting color due to changes in the external environment.

7. DC IRIS Level Regulator : When the ALC lens selection switch is set to DC, it regulates the iris level by using a control lever.

8. Video Output Terminal : The video signal of the camera can be outputted through this terminal to the video input terminal of a monitor.

Exterior



1. Mount Adaptor Installation Holes : When installing a camera to a bracket, these are used when fastening the mount adaptor to the bracket with screws.

2. Auto Iris Lens (optional) : This is the lens that can be installed onto a camera.

3. Auto Iris Lens Connector : The power, control signal, video signal and DC signal needed to control the lens iris are provided to the auto iris lens.

4. Flange Back Control Ring : This is used for controlling the back focus of camera.

5. ALC Lens Selection Switch : This is the switch for selecting the type of lens installed onto the camera.

6. Control Cable for the Auto Iris Lens : This transmits the control signal sent by the camera to control the lens iris.

Specifications

Model	SCC-B2311
Imaging Device	1/3" Super HAD CCD, 410K(PAL:470K) pixels
Effective Pixels	NTSC : 768(H)x494(V) / PAL : 752(H)x582(V)
Scanning Method	2:1 Interlace
Scanning Line	Horizontal
Frequency	Vertical
Synchronization Method	Internal / Line lock
Horizontal Resolution	540 TV Lines
Signal Output	VBS 1.0Vp-p(75 ohm, Composite)
S/N Ratio	50dB
Minimum Scene Illumination	0.0009(Sens up 128X, 15IRE)Lux
Control Switch	Day & Night White Balance ALC / ELC Flickerless Line lock
Input/Output	Image Output AI Lens Power
Operating Temperature	-10°C ~ +50°C
Operating Humidity	Maximum 90% RH
Power Requirement	AC24V / DC12V compatible
Power Consumption	3W
Weight	440g
Dimensions	68(W) x 55(H) x 138(D)mm

* SCC-B2011P is same as SCC-B2311 except for Power Requirement (AC 220V~240V)

Dimensions (unit:mm)

